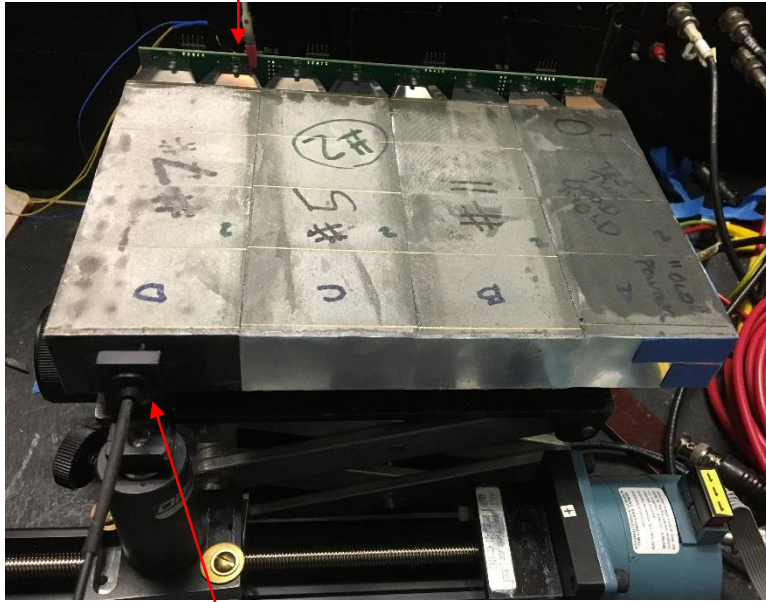


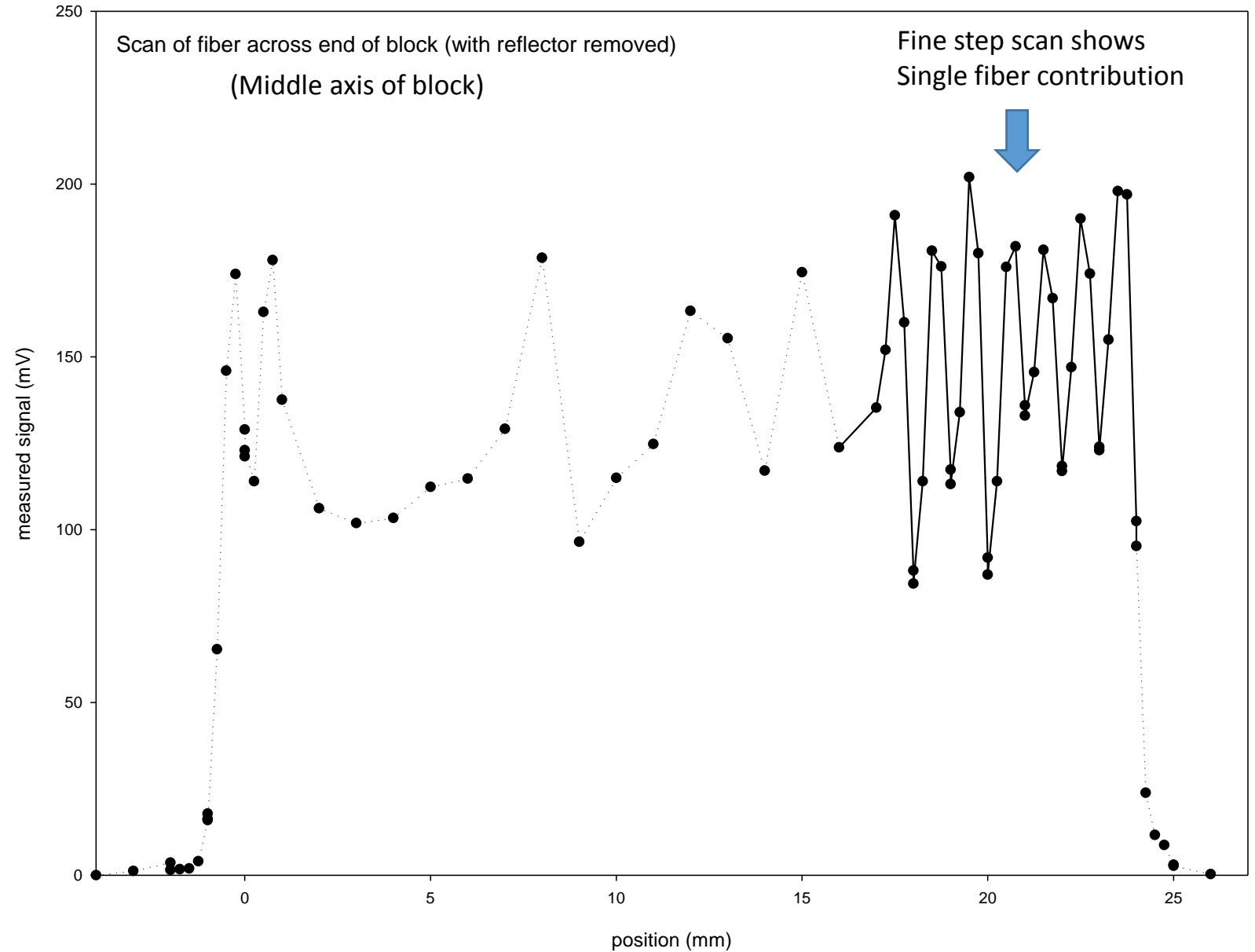
# Light Distribution / Response mapping of EMCal Block and light guides

7/15/16

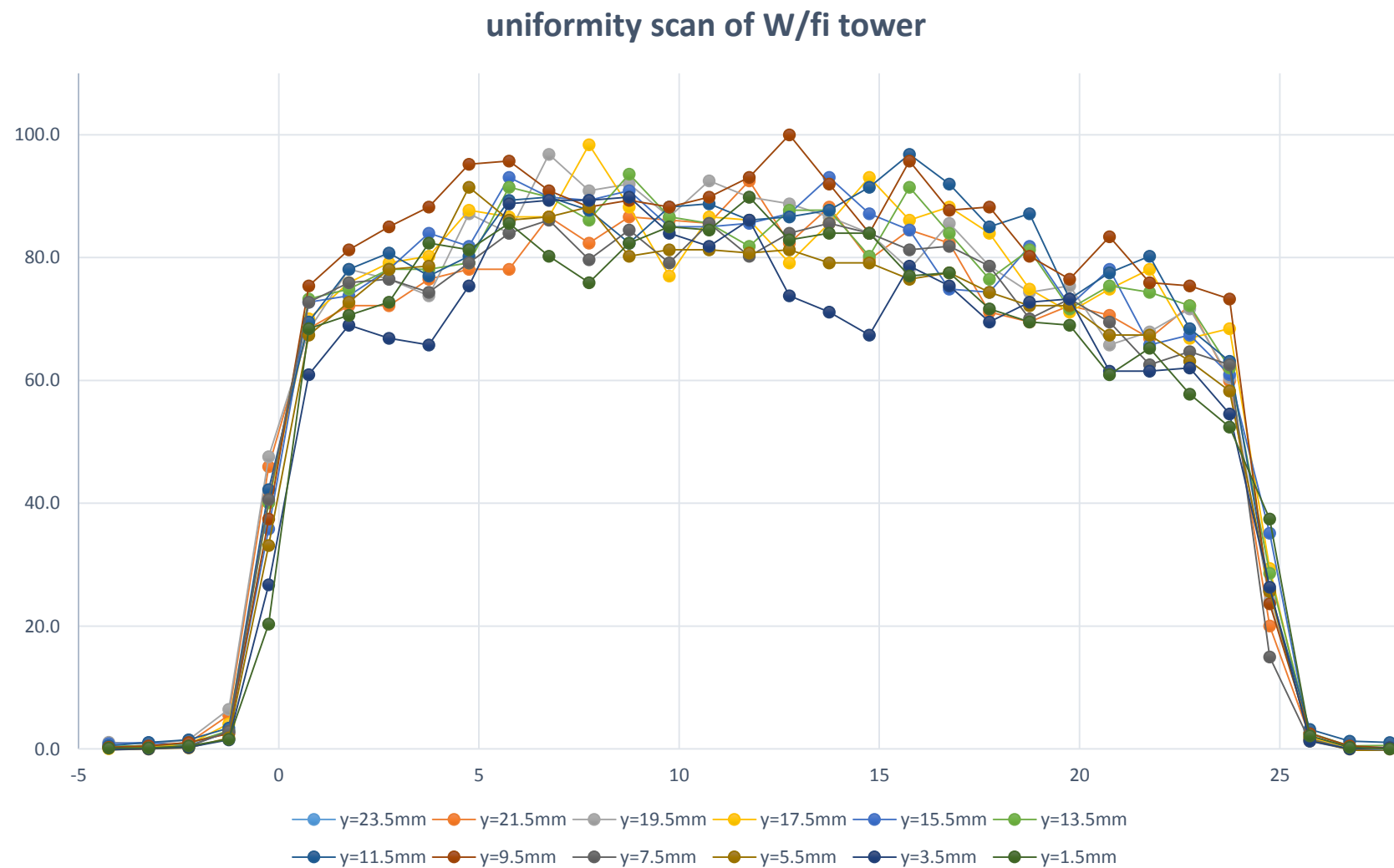
Measured signal is summed  
output of 4 sipms on this tower

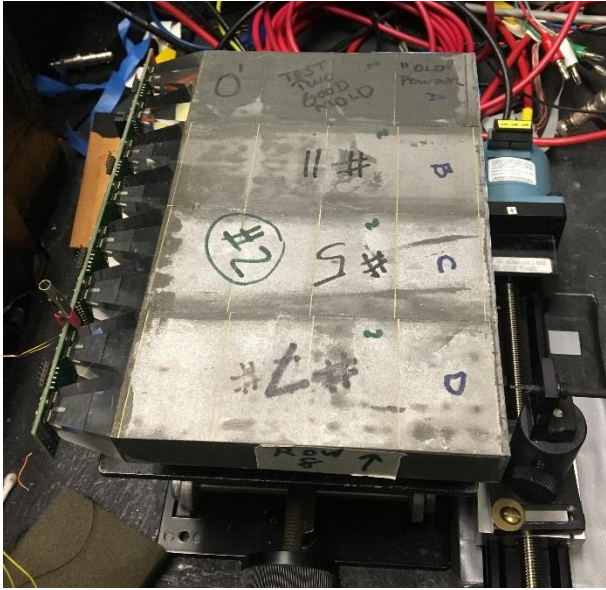


362nm LED into 1mm diam fiber  
scans across open end of tower  
Fiber ~ 0.5mm from block face

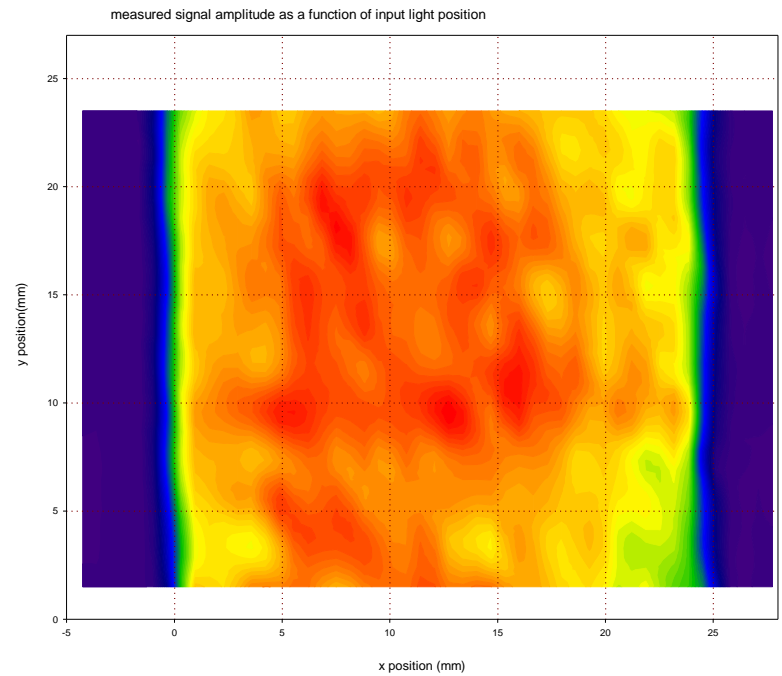
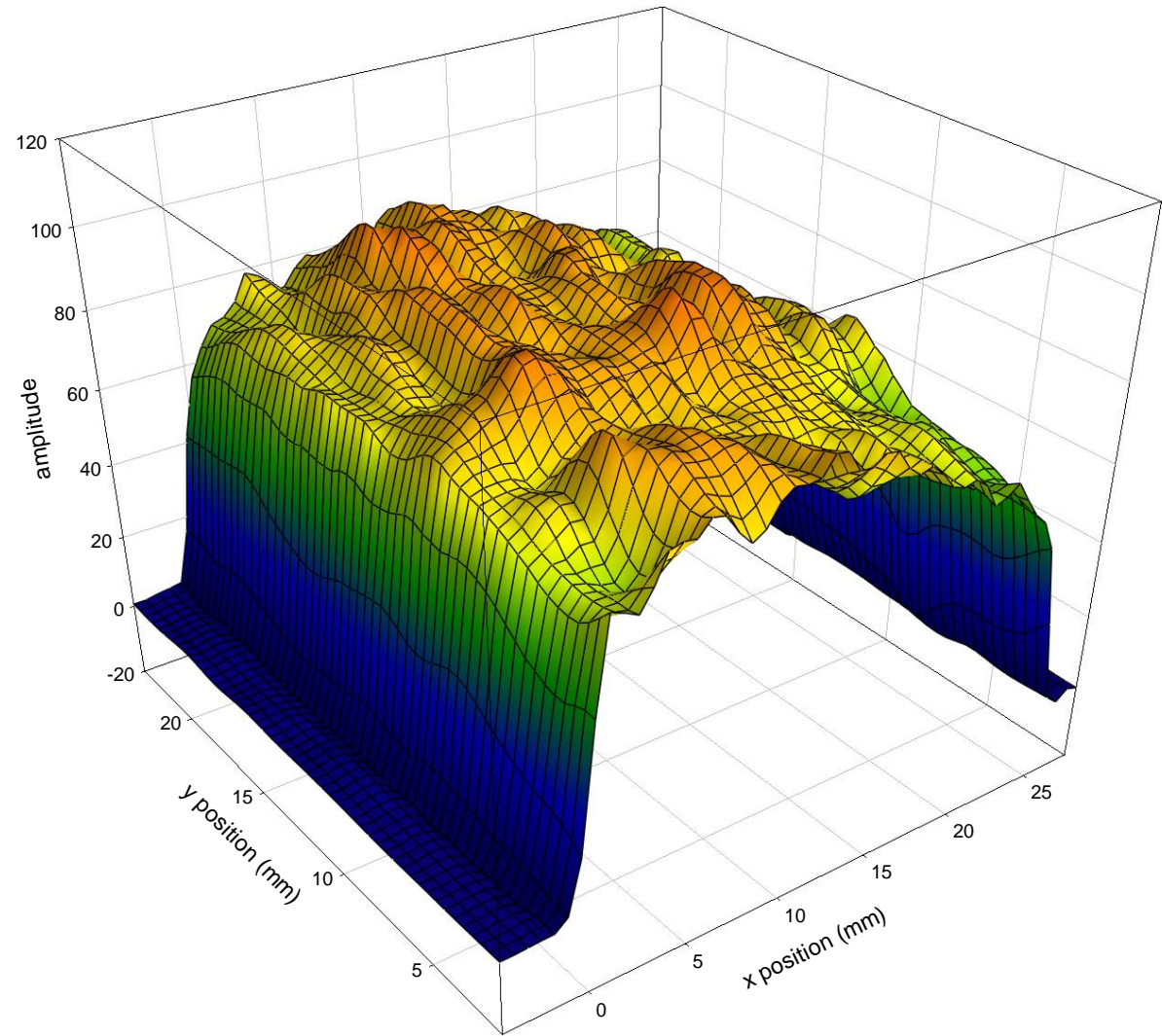


Scans across X dim  
At different Y values



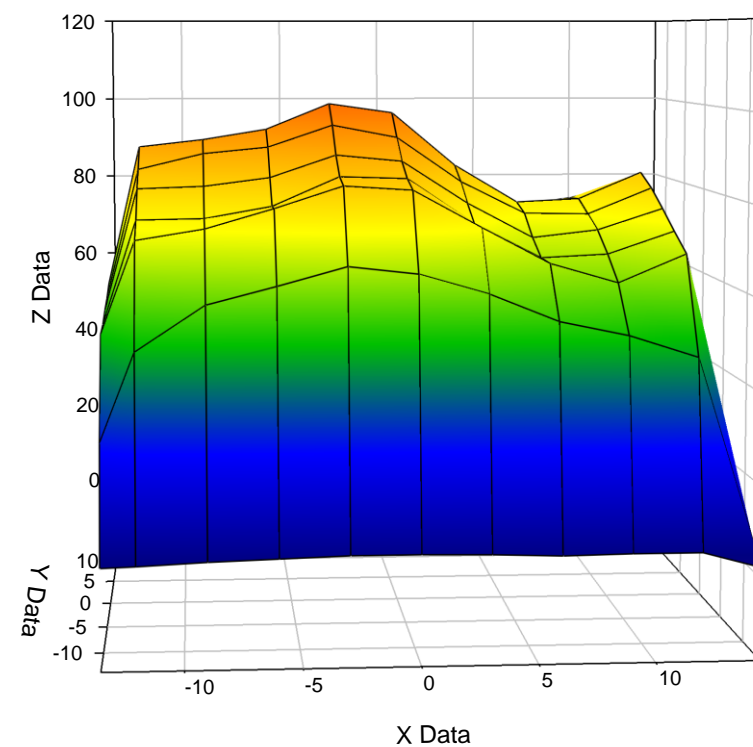
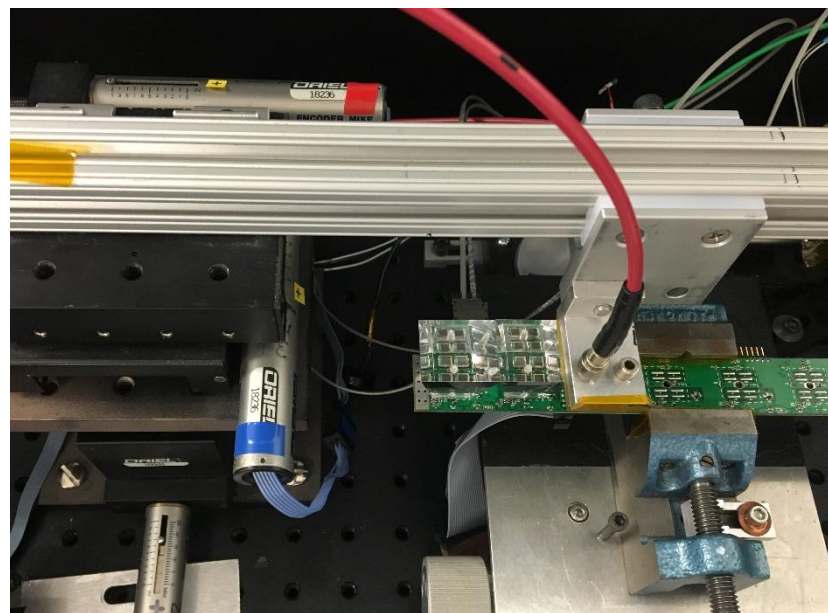
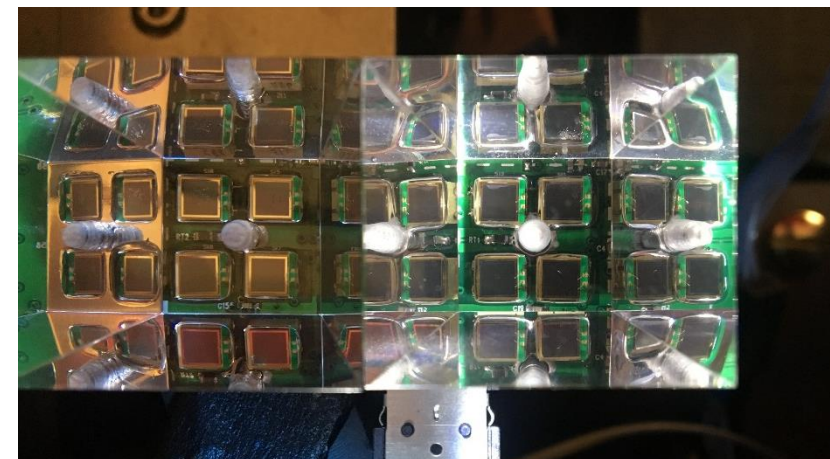
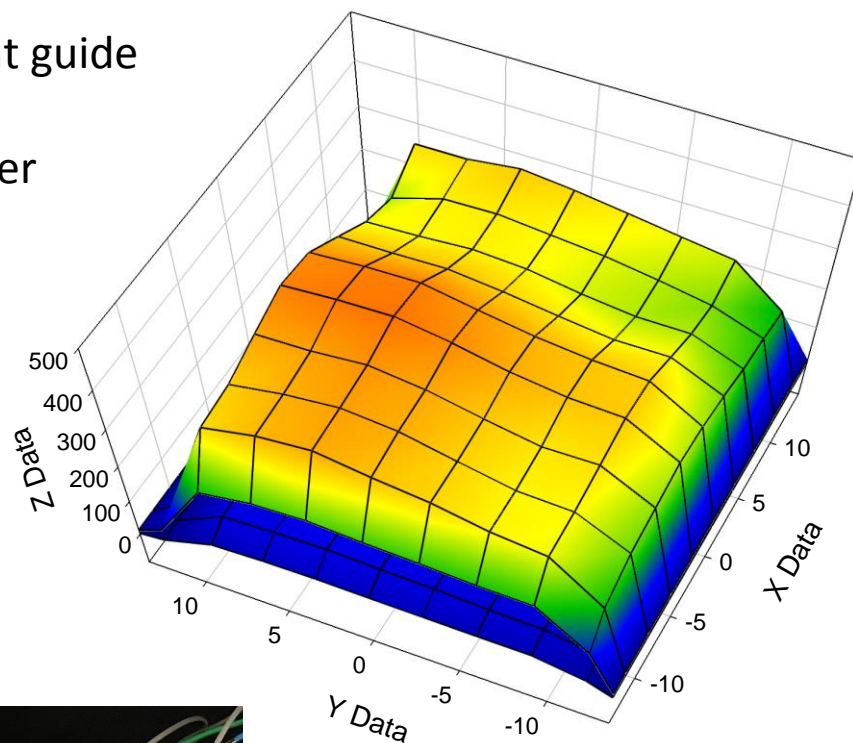


Data from slide 3 plotted as 3D surface

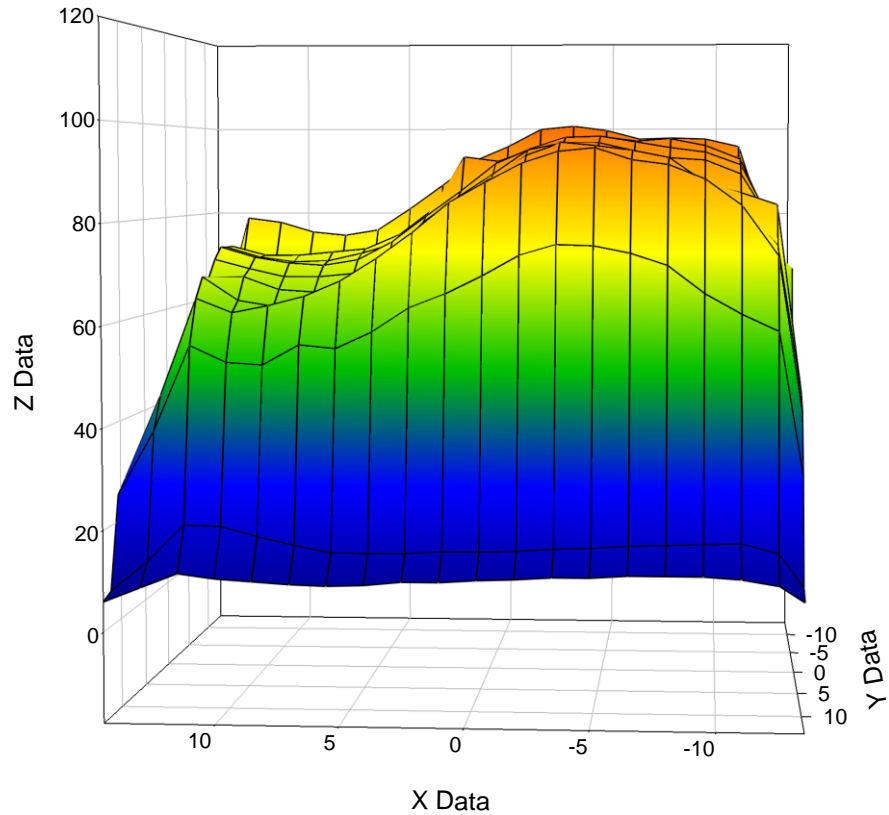
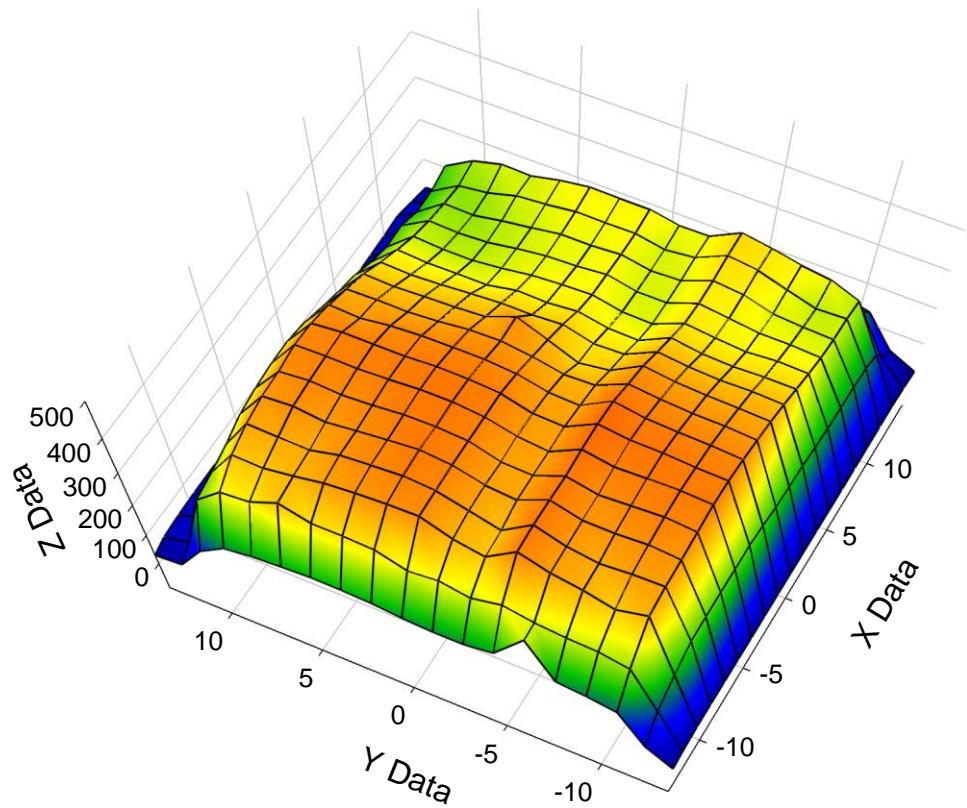
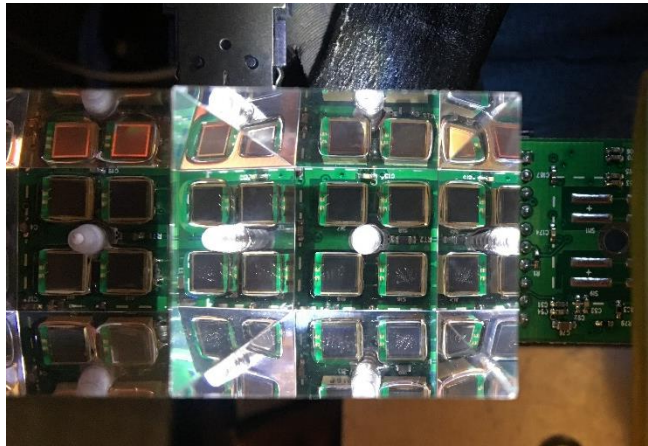




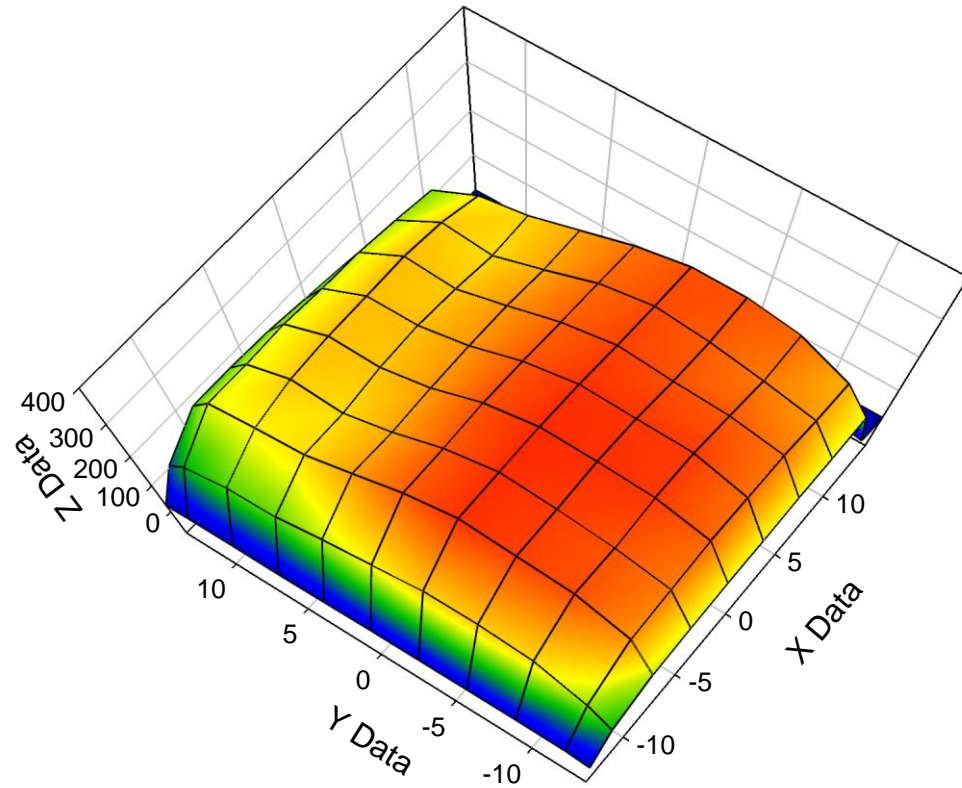
Response map of tower 1 light guide  
(light guide only – no block)  
420nm LED / 0.6mm diam fiber  
Fiber ~2mm from LG surface



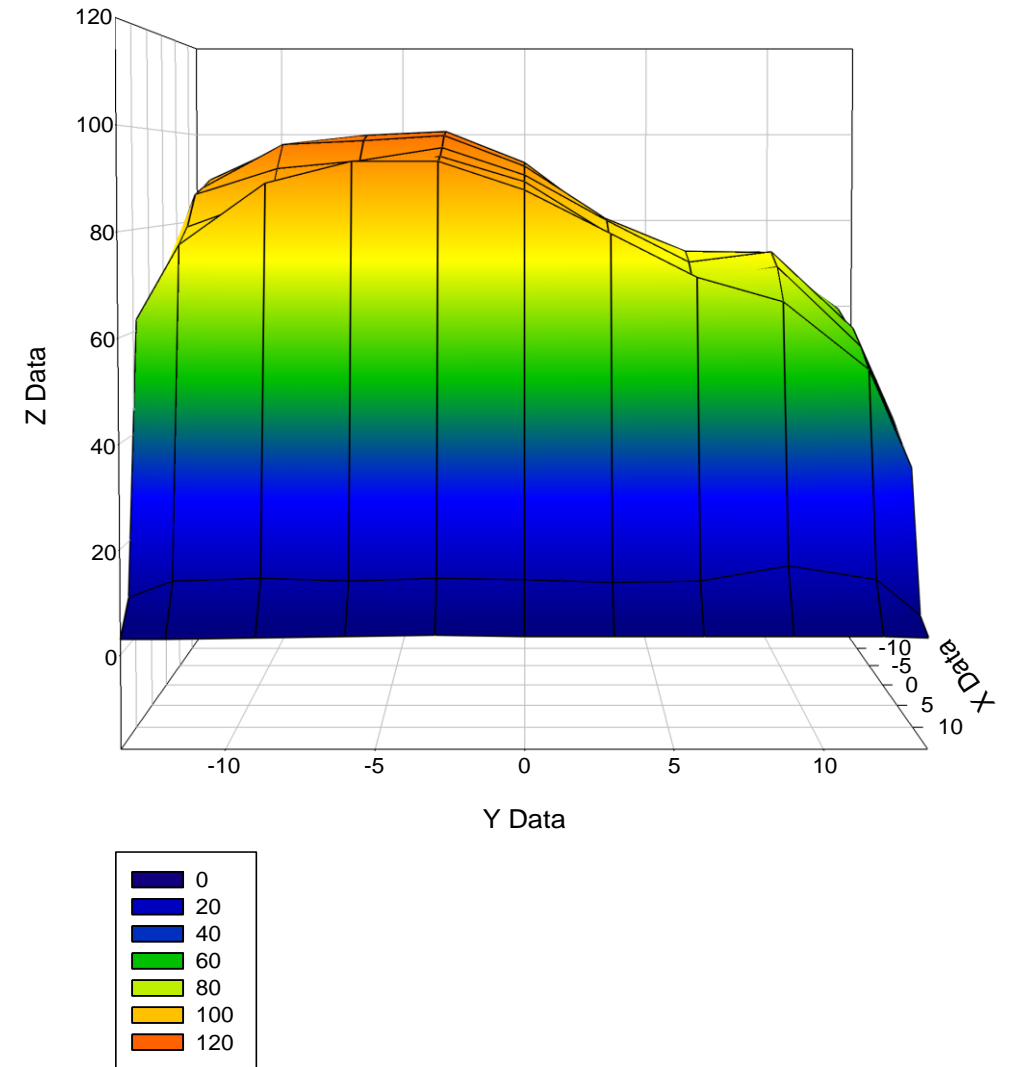
Response map of tower 2 light guide + 4 sipms on EMCal 1x8 preamp board  
Measured amplitude (analog sum of 4 sipms) vs X-Y position (mm)



Channel 2 light guide, rotated 90 deg in measurement setup

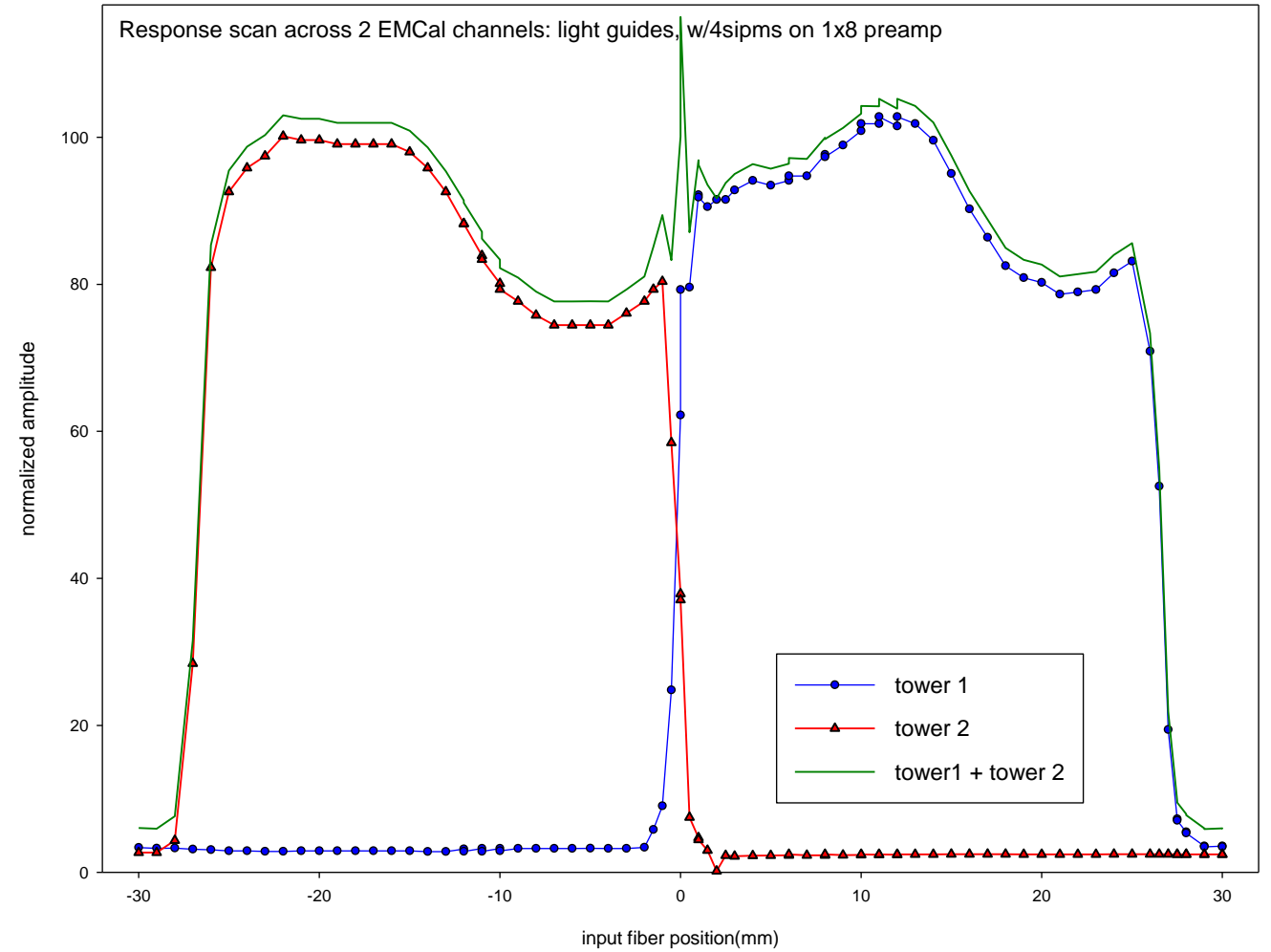
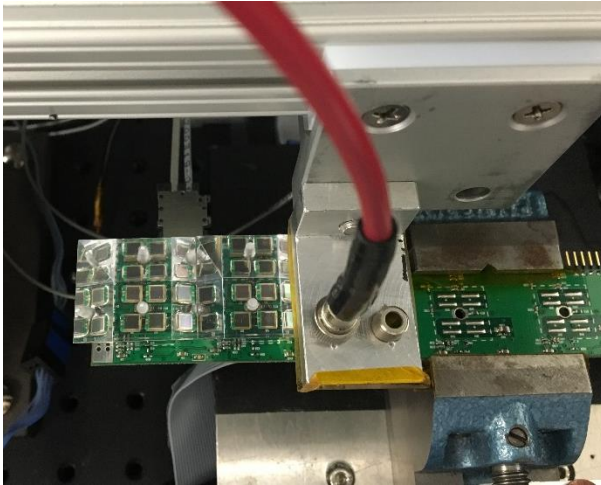
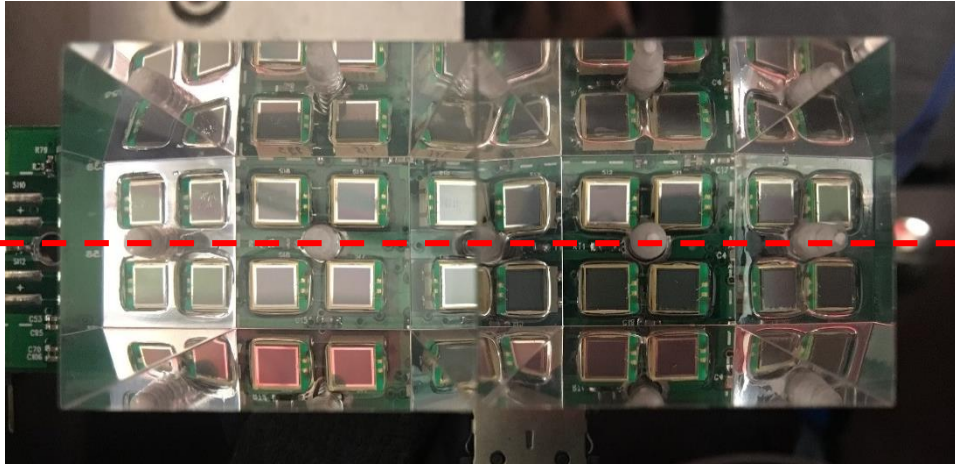


Response pattern followed light guide when rotated  
In test setup.





Scan along central axis of 2 light guides,  
along 1x8 preamp board axis to characterize gap between LG's.  
420nm LED / 0.6mm diam fiber  $\sim 0.5$ mm from LG surface





- Not clear what causes asymmetric response pattern.
  - Possibly alignment of sipms relative to light guide?
- Gap between light guides does not cause a large drop in response
- Measurement method makes edge response look worse – due to fiber projected spot moving off block edge